

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~striketrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please CANCEL claims, AMEND claims, and ADD new claims, in accordance with the following:

1. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A method of driving a display apparatus, in which a frame comprises  $n$  subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and a gradation scale is represented by combining the subfields to be lit among said plural subfields, wherein two brightest subfields in said frame have different brightnesses, and the two brightest subfields are arranged at an interval of about half a length of said frame.
  
2. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A method of driving a display apparatus, in which a frame comprises  $n$  subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and a gradation scale is represented by combining the subfields to be lit among said plural subfields, wherein subfields of  $B_n$  brightness and  $B_{n-1}$  brightness, when a brightness of said  $n$  subfields is assumed to be  $B_i$  ( $i = 1 - n$ ;  $B_1 \leq B_2 \dots B_{n-1} \leq B_n$ ), are arranged at an interval of about half a length of said frame, wherein subfields of  $B_{n-2}$  brightness and  $B_{n-3}$  brightness among said  $n$  subfields are arranged at the interval of about half the length of said frame so that each of the subfields of the  $B_{n-2}$  brightness and the  $B_{n-3}$  brightness is positioned almost at a midpoint between two most brightness-weighted subfields.
  
3. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A method of driving a display apparatus, in which a frame comprises  $n$  subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and a gradation scale is represented by combining the subfields to be lit among said plural subfields, wherein subfields of  $B_n$  brightness and  $B_{n-1}$  brightness, when a brightness of said  $n$  subfields is assumed to be  $B_i$  ( $i = 1 - n$ ;  $B_1 \leq B_2 \dots B_{n-1} \leq B_n$ ), are arranged at an interval of about half a length of said frame, wherein when a rest period occurs in said frame because a total length of said plural subfields is shorter than

that of said frame, said rest period is divided into plural rest periods and the divided rest periods are arranged between different plural subfields.

4. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method of driving a display apparatus as set forth in claim 3, wherein said rest period is divided so that a number of the divided rest periods is equal to that of said plural subfields and provided in each subfield.

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of driving a display apparatus, in which a frame comprises  $n$  subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and a gradation scale is represented by combining the subfields to be lit among said plural subfields, wherein subfields of  $B_n$  brightness and  $B_{n-1}$  brightness, when a brightness of said  $n$  subfields is assumed to be  $B_i$  ( $i = 1 - n$ ;  $B_1 \leq B_2 \dots B_{n-1} \leq B_n$ ), are arranged at an interval of about half a length of said frame, wherein the brightness of each subfield is determined by a number of lit pulses in said light period, and when a total number of ~~lit~~sustain pulses in the frame is varied, an original clock frequency, which generates an execute signal at least either in said address period or in said light period, is varied.

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of driving a display apparatus as set forth in claim 5, wherein only the original clock frequency, to generate the execute signal in said ~~address~~light period, is varied to vary a period of ~~lit~~sustain pulses to be applied in said light period.

7. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A method of driving a display apparatus, in which a frame  $i$  comprises plural subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and a gradation scale is represented by combining the subfields to be lit among said plural subfields, wherein when a total length of said plural subfields is shorter than that of said frame and a rest period occurs in said frame, said rest period is divided into plural rest periods and arranged between different subfields.

8. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method of driving a display apparatus as set forth in claim 7, wherein said rest period is divided so that a number of divided rest periods is equal to that of said plural subfields and provided in each subfield.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of driving a display apparatus, in which a frame comprises plural subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and a gradation scale is represented by combining the subfields to be lit among said plural subfields, wherein said plural subfields are classified into a front ~~subframe~~frame and a rear ~~subframe~~frame so that one of two most brightness-weighted subfields belongs to said front ~~subframe~~frame and a remaining one of the two most brightness-weighted subfields belongs to said rear ~~subframe~~frame, and an interval between respective start timings of said front ~~subframe~~frame and said rear ~~subframe~~frame remains fixed, regardless of variations in length of either or both of the front and rear ~~subframes~~frames.

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of driving a display apparatus, in which a frame comprises plural subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and a gradation scale is represented by combining the subfields to be lit among said plural subfields, wherein when a total number of ~~itsustain~~ pulses in the frame is varied, an original clock frequency, which generates an execute signal at least either in said address period or said light period, is varied.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of driving a display apparatus as set forth in claim 10, wherein only the original clock frequency, to generate the execute signal in said ~~address~~light period, is varied to vary a period of ~~itsustain~~ pulses to be applied in said light period.

12. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A method of driving a display apparatus, in which a frame comprises plural subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and a gradation scale is represented by combining the subfields to be lit among said plural subfields, wherein plural arrangement orders of said plural subfields in said frame are memorized in accordance with the types of images to be displayed, and display is performed with an arrangement order in said subfield selected from said plural arrangement orders according to judged types of the images.

13. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A display apparatus displaying a gradation scale by a subfield method in which a frame comprises n subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and

the gradation scale is represented by combining subfields to be lit among said plural subfields, said subfields being arranged in said frame such that two brightest subfields having different brightnesses are arranged at an interval of about half a length of said frame.

14. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A display apparatus displaying a gradation scale by a subfield method in which a frame comprises  $n$  subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and the gradation scale is represented by combining subfields to be lit among said plural subfields such that subfields of  $B_n$  brightness and  $B_{n-1}$  brightness, when a brightness of said  $n$  subfields is assumed to be  $B_i$  ( $i = 1 - n$ ;  $B_1 \leq B_2 \dots B_{n-1} \leq B_n$ ), are arranged at an interval of about half a length of said frame, wherein subfields of  $B_{n-2}$  brightness and  $B_{n-3}$  brightness among said  $n$  subfields are arranged at the interval of about half the length of said frame so that each of the subfields of the  $B_{n-2}$  brightness and the  $B_{n-3}$  brightness is positioned almost at a midpoint between two most brightness-weighted subfields.

15. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A display apparatus displaying a gradation scale by a subfield method in which a frame comprises  $n$  subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and the gradation scale is represented by combining subfields to be lit among said plural subfields such that subfields of  $B_n$  brightness and  $B_{n-1}$  brightness, when a brightness of said  $n$  subfields is assumed to be  $B_i$  ( $i = 1 - n$ ;  $B_1 \leq B_2 \dots B_{n-1} \leq B_n$ ), are arranged at an interval of about half a length of said frame, wherein when a rest period occurs in said frame because a total length of said plural subfields is shorter than a length of said frame, said rest period is divided into plural rest periods and each of the divided rest periods is arranged between different respective ones of the plural subfields.

16. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The display apparatus as set forth in claim 15, wherein, said rest period is divided so that a number of the divided rest periods is equal to a number of said plural subfields and provided in each subfield.

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A display apparatus displaying a gradation scale by a subfield method in which a frame comprises  $n$  subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and the gradation scale is represented by combining subfields to be lit among said plural subfields such

that subfields of  $B_n$  brightness and  $B_{n-1}$  brightness, when a brightness of said  $n$  subfields is assumed to be  $B_i$  ( $i = 1 - n$ ;  $B_1 \leq B_2 \dots B_{n-1} \leq B_n$ ), are arranged at an interval of about half a length of said frame, wherein the brightness of each subfield is determined by a number of ~~lit~~sustain pulses in said light period, and when a total number of lit pulses in the frame is varied, an original clock frequency, which generates an execute signal at least either in said address period or in said light period, is varied.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The display apparatus as set forth in claim 17, wherein only the original clock frequency, to generate the execute signal in said ~~address~~light period, is varied to vary a period of ~~lit~~sustain pulses to be applied in said light period.

19. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A display apparatus displaying a gradation scale by a subfield method in which a frame comprises plural subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and the gradation scale is represented by combining subfields to be lit among said plural subfields such that when a total length of said plural subfields is shorter than that of said frame and a rest period occurs in said frame, said rest period is divided into plural rest periods and each of the plural rest periods is arranged between different respective ones of the plural subfields.

20. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The display apparatus as set forth in claim 19, wherein said rest period is divided so that a number of divided rest periods is equal to that of said plural subfields and provided in each subfield.

21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A display apparatus displaying a gradation scale by a subfield method in which a frame comprises plural subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and the gradation scale is represented by combining subfields to be lit among said plural subfields such that said plural subfields are classified into a front ~~subframe~~frame and a rear ~~subframe~~frame so that one of two most brightness-weighted subfields belongs to said front ~~subframe~~frame and a remaining one of the two most brightness weighted subfields belongs to said rear ~~subframe~~frame, and an interval between start timings of said front ~~subframe~~frame and said rear ~~subframe~~frame remains fixed, regardless of variations in length of either or both of the front and rear ~~subframes~~frames.

22. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A display apparatus displaying a gradation scale by a subfield method in which a frame comprises plural subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and the gradation scale is represented by combining subfields to be lit among said plural subfields such that when a total number of ~~lit~~sustain pulses in the frame is varied, an original clock frequency, which generates an execute signal at least either in said address period or said light period, is varied.

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The display apparatus as set forth in claim 22, wherein, only the original clock frequency to generate the execute signal in said ~~address~~light period is varied to vary a period of ~~lit~~sustain pulses to be applied in said light period.

24. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A display apparatus displaying a gradation scale by a subfield method in which a frame comprises plural subfields, each subfield has at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and the gradation scale is represented by combining subfields to be lit among said plural subfields such that plural arrangement orders of said plural subfields in said frame are memorized in accordance with the types of images to be displayed, and display is performed with an arrangement order in said subfield selected from said plural arrangement orders according to the judged types of the images.

25. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of driving a display apparatus comprising:

providing a frame having n subfields therein, each of the subfields having at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and combining the subfields to be lit among said n subfields to represent a gradation scale such that two of the subfields in said frame, which have different brightnesses and are brightest among the n subfields in said frame, are arranged apart at an interval of about half a length of said frame.

26. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A display apparatus displaying a gradation scale by a subfield method comprising:

a control unit to provide a frame having n subfields, each of the subfields having at least an address period to select cells to be displayed and a light period to light the selected cells, and

the gradation scale is represented by combining subfields to be lit among said plural subfields, said subfields being arranged in said frame such that two brightest subfields having different brightnesses are arranged at an interval of about half a length of said frame.

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of driving a display apparatus as set forth in claim 9, wherein the fixing of the interval between the respective start timings of said front ~~subframe~~frame and said rear ~~subframe~~frame further comprises:

in response to a variation in the length of either of the front and rear ~~subframes~~frames, the adjusting a wait time between the front ~~subframe~~frame and the rear ~~subframe~~frame such that the wait time operates to fix the interval between respective start timings of the front ~~subframe~~frame and the rear ~~subframe~~frame, when varying a length of each of the subfields in the frame.